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WAR VESSELS WILL GO TO PACIFIC NEXT WINTER

The Administration Sees no Reason Why Battleships Should be Sent to Those Waters and Declares the Move has no Significance.

A Fleet of Sixteen Fighting Vessels will Make an Extended Cruise in the Waters of Pacific for Practice Only—Secretary Metcalf Tells the People of Oakland What the Plans are.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 5.—The basis of the report that a fleet of 10 American battleships was to be sent to the Pacific is probably explained in an official statement made public at the executive offices here yesterday.

While not expressly stated, it is intimated that the battleships may go to the Pacific in the near future, but if they do it, it will be in furtherance only of a plan of routine naval maneuvers. Moreover, it is added that the matter of destination is undetermined and the fleet is quite as likely to be ordered to the Mediterranean or the South Atlantic as to the Pacific. In any event, the statement emphasizes that no political significance is to be attached to the trip; and it is further made clear that the inference that friction between individual citizens of this country and natives of Japan has influenced the government in the disposition of its fighting sea fleet is not justified.

It is the policy of the navy department to get the battleships together occasionally for an extended cruise and now under way. They may or may not mature by the coming winter.

The official statement as given out by Secretary Loeb follows:

"There is no intention of sending a fleet at once to the Pacific. For the last few years the administration has been perfecting its plans to arrange for a long ocean cruise of the battleship fleet, when

a sufficient number of warships are gathered. This cruise may be to the Pacific but, might possibly be only to the Mediterranean or the South Atlantic. It may possibly take place next winter, but one the other hand, it may not be convenient to arrange it until later. In any event after a few months, the fleet will be brought back together to the Atlantic coast.

"Whether the voyage is made, whether the fleet stays in the Atlantic or goes to the Pacific, will be determined simply as a matter of routine in the management and drill of the navy. It is now part of the settled policy of the navy department in its effort to keep the navy up to the highest point of efficiency, always to keep the battleships together, maneuvering as a fleet composed of several squadrons and it is desirable that this fleet should from time to time take a long voyage.

"The relations between the United States and all other powers never were more peaceful and friendly than at the present, and if the fleet were sent to the Pacific the fleet would possess no more significance than the further fact that three or four months later it would be withdrawn from the Pacific. Both would merely be part of the ordinary routine of the naval administration."

Oakland, Cal., July 5.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, in an interview yesterday, confirmed the report that a large part of the

United States navy will be seen in Pacific waters next winter. Eighteen or twenty of the largest battleships will come around Cape Horn on a practice cruise and will be seen in San Francisco harbor.

"Many false impressions have gained circulation about the proposed movement on this part of the United States navy," said Secretary Metcalf. "I have held all along that there was practically no significance to this movement from a military standpoint. I might have stated before leaving Washington exactly what I am now saying now. I thought as the news concerned the people of the Pacific coast, today would be an appropriate time to announce the exact plans.

"It is the policy of the navy department at the present time to keep the fleet in American waters as much as possible. It is also our policy, as has been stated, to keep as large number of battleships together as possible. We might as well spend the money that is devoted to our navy in American ports as abroad. In the past we have sent squadrons to various European nations with less advantage than by keeping them at home.

"I have planned this cruise around Cape Horn for the practice of the squadron. How long they will spend in these waters I cannot say at present. I can promise the people of Oakland and San Francisco that they will see one of the finest naval spectacles ever witnessed in Pacific waters.

"I hope the talk of Japanese troubles and of international differences may be dropped by all newspapers of the country. There is nothing to produce any feeling except this talk of the newspapers. It is without foundation. The story that Ambassador Aoki is in disfavor with his own government I believe purely an invention. I know of no reason at the present time why Japan and the United States should not be on the friendliest of terms."

"LET ME DOWN EASY," CAME FROM THE GRAVE

Wilmington, Del., July 5.—There was all kinds of excitement at a negro funeral near Denton, Md., yesterday, when Samuel Johnson, a negro ventriloquist, threw his voice down into the grave as the casket was being lowered and said: "Let me down easy." The mourners thought it was the corpse that spoke and with a scream they fled. The pall-bearers were so frightened they dropped the casket. When the relatives recovered their composure they accused Johnson of exercising his "talents" and forthwith had him arrested. He was given a hearing on a charge of disorderly conduct and malicious mischief and was held in jail. The ventriloquist is from Wilmington. He says he will never again give a performance in a cemetery.

IT WAS COSTLY

The Fourth Cost 37 Lives, 2, 153 were Injured and Fire Loss was \$340,555.

Chicago, July 5.—Thirty-seven dead, 2,153 injured and fire losses of \$340,555, is the statistical record of the country's celebration of Independence Day, according to the Chicago Tribune's annual compilation. To this list of dead, probably many will be added by deaths of injuries from lack-jaw.

DEWEY PLEASED

Sending Battleships to the Pacific is Just to His Liking

Washington, July 5.—The most pleased man in Washington over the news that the president has finally consented to send a big fleet of American battleships to the Pacific, is Admiral Dewey. The movement was not only unanimously recommended by the general board of the navy, but was personally urged upon the administration by Dewey. Just how far the statement that is to be only a practice cruise will be accepted by powers, remains to be seen. Japan has formally announced that she will not consider it an unfriendly move.

CHILDREN WILL TESTIFY AGAINST THEIR MOTHER

Lima, O., July 5.—Additional evidence gathered, the police claim,

will make two children of Mrs. Ina Speer, held for the murder of her husband, strong witnesses against her. It is said the children told neighbors that Mrs. Speer had repeatedly threatened her husband's life, and that the older child stopped the mother from putting poison in her husband's coffee.

The authorities refuse to divulge any testimony pending the analysis of the stomach of the dead man.

Mrs. Speer laughed when asked concerning the rumor regarding her children. "I never had any poison in my house," she said, "and my arrest is spite work."

Mrs. Speer was a second wife of the contractor.

RELEASE DEMANDED

Great Britain may be Forced to Take a Hand in the Sultan's Troubles.

Tangier, July 5.—England's demand upon Morocco for the prompt release of General Maclean, the British subject who is commander of the sultan's body guard, and held by Raisuli until the sultan agrees to the bandit's terms of surrender, has caused the greatest apprehension. The inability of the sultan to secure the release of Maclean is admitted. Raisuli's ransom demand is out of the question. Already an army being gathered under direction of war minister, Gabbas, to pursue Raisuli.

TROPHY GOES TO THE BELGIAN OARSMEN

London, July 5.—The Belgian crew today won the grand challenge cup in the Herby regatta for the second successive time, defeating Christ Church college eight, easily.

CRIMINAL ASSAULT

Committed on Dayton Woman After Her Husband Had Been Shot.

Dayton, O., July 5.—Charles Myers and wife were attacked by a white man while leaving MacCabe's park near the Soldier's Home last night. Mrs. Myers was insulted and Myers struck at the man, who thereupon shot Myers fatally in the groin, and dragging the wife a few yards away, criminally assaulted her. Mr. Myers is dying and his wife's condition is serious.

Surgeon Horling, who is attached to the Soldiers' Home, was attacked by two negroes, while walking with a young woman near the institution. Horling fought off the negroes until the girl escaped, but he was shot in the hip.

"LITTLE BRIGHT EYES."



JOHN D. ON HIS WAY TO CHICAGO

He Notifies Judge Landis That He will be on Hand Saturday and the Indications are That He will be the First Witness Called When Court Convenes.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 5.—John D. Rockefeller left Pittsfield last night for Chicago, where, on Saturday, he will be interrogated in the federal court regarding the affairs of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Rockefeller assisted several children staying at the home of his son-in-law, E. Parmelee Prentice, to light fireworks during the day.

In the evening, Mr. Prentice took his father-in-law in an automobile to State Line station, on the Boston & Albany railroad, where the western bound express, which left Pittsfield at 8 p. m., was flagged. Mr. Rockefeller will reach Chicago today.

It is understood that Mr. Prentice, in behalf of Mr. Rockefeller, notified the United States authorities that at noon the head of the Standard Oil company would accept service of the subpoena.

Greenbush, Wis., July 5.—United States Judge Kenehan M. Landis, yesterday afternoon, in response to an inquiry as to the truth of the report that John D. Rockefeller would be permitted to make a deposition at Pittsfield, Mass., instead of coming to Chicago to answer a subpoena, said: "I received a telegram today from Mr. Rockefeller saying that he will be in Chicago, Saturday morning."

The judge said he had sent the following message to the United States marshals in the district of New Jersey, New York and Ohio: "I have received word that a subpoena was served on John D. Rockefeller at Pittsfield, Mass., on the afternoon of July 3. I have also received the following message from Pittsfield, dated July 3: 'I understand that a subpoena has been issued for my appearance at Chicago on Saturday. No subpoena is necessary. I will be there.'"

John D. Rockefeller. "You will therefore make no further effort to serve processes."

New York, July 5.—With regard to the service of a subpoena upon John D. Rockefeller in Pittsfield Wednesday, John D. Archbold, a director of the Standard Oil company, made the following statement: "The reports published of the service of a subpoena upon Mr. Rockefeller are erroneous. The facts are that Mr. Rockefeller telegraphed to Judge Landis in Chicago, notifying him that if in Judge Landis' opinion it was necessary for Mr. Rockefeller to go to Chicago, he would be present."

Surgeon Horling, who is attached to the Soldiers' Home, was attacked by two negroes, while walking with a young woman near the institution. Horling fought off the negroes until the girl escaped, but he was shot in the hip.

BELGIUM'S THRONE IS IN DANGER

Plebeian Son of King Leopold by a Woman Who was Once the Wife of a Great Coal Heaver May Sit Upon the Throne—Belgians are Greatly Aroused.

Brussels, July 5.—The prospect of the plebeian son of King Leopold and a woman who was once the wife of a coal heaver, becoming heir to the throne of Belgium is causing the greatest anxiety to Belgians. According to court authorities, there is grave danger of this, as Leopold is said to have about determined to solemnize his marriage to her. The religious ceremony with Baroness Vaughn, by whom he has a two year old son, with the civil ceremony. Such an act would make the baroness, queen of Belgium and her son heir to the throne. It has been openly intimated to the King that the Belgian people will never allow the throne to pass to one of mediocre blood and that if he persists, his abdication will be forced.

NEIL TRIES TO PREVENT A STRIKE

Chicago, July 5.—Labor Commissioner Neil is conferring today with members of the commercial telegraphers' union and western union officials in the hope of avoiding the proposed strike. Members of the executive committee of the union are either in the city or enroute, under secret orders from President Small.

BELGIUM APPLIES THE UNWRITTEN LAW

Brussels, July 5.—Carlos Waddington was acquitted, today, of the charge of murdering Ernesto Balmaceda, an attaché of the Chilean embassy here, who was killed by Waddington because he refused to marry Waddington's sister, after betraying her. Waddington's defense was the "unwritten law."

BANKERS SENTENCED

Wreckers of Enterprise National Bank are Sent to Federal Prison.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 5.—Judge Ewing in federal court, today, sentenced five men found guilty of complicity in wrecking the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, to terms of from five to eight years in federal prison at Atlanta, Georgia. The men sentenced are, teller, Thomas W. Harvey; bookkeeper, George L. Ralston; assistant teller, Charles Menzinger; Lemart S. Cook, real estate dealer; and Edward P. MacMillan, general clerk of the bank, who pleaded guilty.

ANOTHER MYSTERY

\$3000 Disappears From the United States Sub-Treasury at Boston.

Boston, July 5.—It became known today that \$3,000 disappeared mysteriously from the United States sub-treasury here early in June. The shortage was discovered by the treasury officials in Washington in checking up a package of \$379,000 in bills sent from Boston on June 7.

One of the puzzling features of the case is the small size of the amount taken, when a much larger sum might just as easily have been secured. Despite a thorough investigation carried on with the utmost secrecy for nearly a month the blame, it is said, has not yet been fixed.

J. H. Vassar of Lynn, the specie clerk who is officially responsible for all shortages, has reimbursed the government, it is understood.

LIKE AN ARAB

Millionaire Bartel Folds His Tent and Quietly Steals Away.

Toronto, Ont., July 5.—Herman Bartels, the millionaire brewer of Syracuse, who has been fighting extradition proceedings to the United

States escaped from custody in Osgood hall yesterday and is still at large.

The hearing came up before Judge Wells at Welland and an order for extradition was granted. On habeas corpus the order was appealed to the high court and the matter came up before Justice Riddell at Osgood hall yesterday.

Bartels, in custody of Sheriff Smith, of Welland and an American detective, had been an interested auditor of the proceedings. While the sheriff was otherwise engaged for a moment, Bartels slipped quietly away.

"He had shown no intention of escaping," said the sheriff. "He came up here quietly enough. I left him standing near the door and was not away a minute." As soon as the escape was noticed the sheriff gave the alarm. Every corridor and corner was searched. Not a spit in the hall escaped scrutiny, but Bartels was not found.

FELL FROM BALLOON

Her Fiance Saw the Accident and the Wedding is Soon Arranged

Middletown, N. Y., July 5.—C. Arthur Brockett, a young fireman on the Erie railroad, watched Maggie Bailey, whom he was about to marry, fall 5000 feet into the air in a balloon, drop into the middle of the river, and be rescued just as death seemed certain.

Brockett rushed to the shore of the river, seized the drowned girl in his arms, and cried: "You must never go in a balloon again." "I have not promised to obey yet," laughed back the girl, who was beginning to recover from her thrilling experience.

"Well, promise now," said Brockett. "Let's get married right now."